

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

NUMBER 15



## NEW STYLISH GOODS AT LOW PRICES!



We have just got back from the East and have received the nicest and nobbiest line of  
**Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Etc.,**  
**EVER SEEN BEFORE. Our Prices Are LOW DOWN and We Want To SELL YOU.**  
Come and Look and you can't help but buy. **PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.**  
INCORPORATED.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### CREMATION AS A FAD.

EVERY YEAR IT IS BECOMING MORE POPULAR.

Prominent People Who Want Their Bodies Incinerated.

A great many people care little or nothing as to what becomes of their bodies after they are dead, although very solicitous as to their bodies while alive. Yet the relatives of these people are usually careful as to the disposition to be made of the remains; this is particularly true of women, who are wedded to the old-fashioned notions of burial, and most of them set their faces resolutely against any innovation in the ceremonies of burial.

That is one reason why cremation has had an uphill task, in establishing itself as a recognized method for disposing of the remains of the dead. There is something queer about the idea of shoving a man's body into a retort and delivering to his relatives two or three pounds of ashes in a sealed jar a few hours afterwards. Yet there are few if any valid reasons that can be urged against cremation. All the arguments are in its favor.

That the living should not suffer because of the dead is a well recognized maxim, yet thousands of bodies are every year buried in the ground, says the New York World, there to slowly decompose and poison the earth the drinking water and the air. Cremation is only a short cut on the process of nature which finally reduces the body of man to a few pounds of ashes, but in the meantime the body undergoes a transformation which would horrify the surviving relatives if it could be exposed to view.

Under these circumstances it is gratifying to know that cremation is becoming popular, if anything can be popular which snuffs out life's candle in a quick and rapid manner and obliterates so far as possible the visible evidence of one's ever having lived. People are forming societies, each member of which pledges himself to have his body cremated and to help cremate the bodies of other members, and crematories are steadily increasing in number in all parts of the country. Every once in a while some prominent man dies and his body is cremated, and this being noted in the newspapers only serves to advertise the new method. Such was the disposition of the remains of the late Duke of Bedford in England, and if some King would only now die in a European country and be cremated his former loyal subjects would probably in a large measure follow his example. The influence of the aristocracy is little potential in establishing a new fashion even after death.

The man who has his body cremated can laugh at grave robbers, and the fear of being buried alive has no terrors for him. He can look forward with complacency to "filling a crack" in true Shakespearean manner, for the dust which the crematorium turns over to the sorrowing relatives is little more than sufficient to fill a 2-pound can. While a man's body is burned, his memory lives on unimpaired in the minds of all who know him, and it is the memory which he shall leave

after him, and which fire can not touch that dying men care more about than they do as to the disposition of their remains.

Some clergymen are opposed to cremation on sentimental grounds, but many others are outspoken in its favor. As it reduces the cost of burial it opposes vested interests which yield a large annual revenue to churches and cemetery associations. But many men who have been cremated occupy full length graves with the regulation tombstone, and there is nothing incongruous in the idea.

The Urn, which is the appropriate title of the official organ of the crematories, has been unable to find any valid reason which can be urged in opposition to the practice, and even the Casket and the Shroud, which speak for the undertakers, admit that there is much to be said in its favor. Formerly undertakers were opposed to cremation, but now signs reading "Inquire here for cremation" can be seen in the window of nearly every undertaker's shop in New York, and between the Urn, the Casket and the Shroud the most harmonious relations exist.

It is estimated that nearly twenty thousand people living in this vicinity now belong to the cremation societies, the membership of which is steadily growing. They will probably all be burned at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island, which is now kept pretty busy from one end of the year to the other, and is the only crematory in this vicinity. There were cremated there last year 49 times more bodies than during the first year of its existence, although it is less than ten years old.

The crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., has recently had its capacity enlarged, so as to keep pace with the demands now made upon it. At the present time twenty-four bodies can be incinerated there in a single day. During 1885, which was the first year of the operation of the crematory, only five bodies were incinerated, but the number in 1893 rose to 245, and this will probably be exceeded this year.

Altogether there have been 1,262 cremations at Fresh Pond since 1885.

Crematories are now established at Washington, Pa., St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Los Angeles, Detroit, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Troy, Davenport, San Francisco, Sausalito, and elsewhere. In all these places there has been a steady growth in the use of these crematories, and in the aggregate nearly three thousand bodies have been incinerated. The percentage of increase has advanced more rapidly in recent years, and with the organization of cremation societies the increased use of the crematories will be still more marked. The incinerations in some of the cities have been as follows: St. Louis 267; Philadelphia 250; Cincinnati 227; Buffalo 188; Los Angeles 145; Detroit 128; Lancaster 102; Pittsburgh 89; Baltimore 56; Troy 43; Davenport 25; San Francisco 24; Sausalito Island 24.

President Louis Lange, of the United States Cremation Company, and publisher of the Urn, speaks enthusiastically of the progress that is being made in advancement of the method of disposing of the dead by burning. On his desk yesterday were placed several tin cans, sealed and labeled, which had just arrived from Fresh Pond.

"These vessels," said Mr. Lange to a World reporter, "contain the remains of five persons, to last cremated at Fresh Pond. Great care is taken

to prevent the possibility of a mistake. As soon as the ashes are removed from the retort they are placed in the vessel, which is immediately sealed and sealed. This seal is not permitted to be broken until it reaches my hands, and then only at the request of the person accredited to receive it. These seals, as you may observe, are intact, and for the reason I have stated, I can not expose the ashes to view. There is a plainly perceptible difference in the tint or shade of the ashes of each person. This is explained by the effect of drugs or liquors, or may be the food consumed by the person whose ashes are in the vessel."

"What are the objections to cremation, and by whom are they advanced?"

"There are really no objections; the prejudice is largely limited to women, who for sentimental reasons growing out of associations in connection with burial, oppose the cremation of their relatives, even after a wish to be incinerated had been made by the husband, father or brother. But this is gradually passing away. Slowly but surely it is diminishing. Women who reflect will find that such objections are not valid. If they could see the condition of the bodies some time after they have been placed in the grave they would be horrified, and would quickly be made converts to the new, purifying process which preserves all that is possible of the dead in form that is in no sense objectionable."

"Do any objections come from clergymen?"

"Some ministers objected but many of them are growing more and more liberal toward the new system. I have many letters from preachers, many of them leading clergymen, approving of cremation. The Rev. Dr. Rainford, of St. George's church, in this city, is among the number. Only about a year ago he held a regular funeral service over the ashes of a well known actress who had died abroad. Andrew Carnegie is also in favor of cremation and has signified his approval of the method in a letter to me. Many others hold equally liberal views. Hygienic and sanitary considerations alone should and will eventually lead to the abolishment of burial of bodies in the earth, which is poisoned, as well as the atmosphere, by their contaminating influence."

"What is the comparative cost between burial and cremation?"

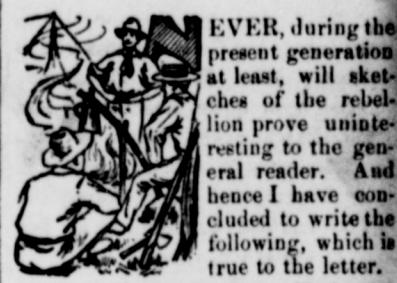
"The expense is, of course, largely in favor of cremation. Still the obsequies may be made as costly and elaborate as may be desired—that is, before reaching the crematory. Then there is a regular charge—in the case of adults \$35 and of children \$25. This does not include transportation nor undertaker's charges. The body may be conveyed to the crematory by the friends of the deceased in such a manner as they may select, or it can be transported by the company. Thus the cost may be made as light or as heavy as the persons interested may choose. There is no special preparation of the body necessary; it is always incinerated in the clothing in which it is received, and the ceremony may be as private as the friends may desire. On the day following the ashes may be called for at the office of the company, and they are delivered in a vessel free of cost."

"Bodies coming from a distance will be received at one day's notice, and is desired, all the arrangements will be attended to by the company's agents. These regulations apply in effect to all the crematories throughout the country. Any religious or Masonic ceremony may be held at the crematory, where the use of an organ is provided, free of cost. The coffin will be opened, but it is broken up and burned with the body. The regulations are made as simple as possible but due care is taken to prevent the spread of any infection or contagious disease by having all the coffins, clothing, etc., consumed with the body."

Ayer's Agree Cure stimulates the liver and neutralizes the malarial poison in the blood. Warranted to cure.

## THE VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

One of the Most Important and Brilliant Campaigns of the Late War.



EVER, during the present generation at least, will sketch the rebellion prove uniting interest to the general reader. And hence I have concluded to write the following, which is true to the letter.

The recent death of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks recalls vividly to mind the important and brilliant campaign of Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia during the summer of 1862.

During the winter of 1861-2, the rebel army, under Generals Joseph E. Johnston and P. G. T. Beauregard, was encamped on both sides of the Washington City pike, our lines extending from Manassas to Fairfax court house, with our videttes posted on the heights of Annandale overlooking the Long Bridge and the defenses at Washington. The army at that time numbered some 50,000 of effective men.

In April our General determined to make the Rappahannock river the advanced line, and orders were given to fall back behind that stream, and to destroy the large amount of commissary stores which had been collected at Manassas Junction. The army was then scattered all the way from the Rappahannock to Gordonsville. At that time my regiment (the 15th Alabama) was in Trimble's brigade of Ewell's division, the other regiments of the brigade being the 16th Mississippi, 21st Georgia, 21st North Carolina and 1st Maryland, all crack fighting men, and the Richmond Light Artillery.

We had been tramping around in "cousin" the Gordonsville mud for about two weeks when orders came to Ewell's division to cook up four days rations and prepare for a long march. The next day we struck out for the Blue Ridge mountains, looming dimly on the horizon some thirty miles away, and crossing those mountains at Swift Run Gap, we camped in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley near Newmarket. About a week afterwards we were joined by Stonewall Jackson's division, and the combined command moved off down the Luray Valley in the direction of Front Royal. None save the Generals and their staff officers knew the object of the expedition. Turner Ashby's "Black Horse Cavalry" hovered on our flanks and in front, and no living creature could pass them to give the alarm. When about two miles from the little town of Front Royal, the army was halted and the command given to load with ball cartridge. This being done the command was given to "open ranks and keep silent," and a few minutes later Stonewall Jackson, holding his little red artillery cap in his hand, dashed through the lines to the front, followed by Gen. Ewell and three sections of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, all going at a furious gallop. And then the boys knew that the devil was to pay and no pitch hot. Soon we heard a rattling fire of musketry and the shriek of the shells from the artillery's Parrot guns, while Ashby's cavalry were seen making charging down the valley. Again Gen. Jackson's tactics had been successful. The army of Gen. Banks had been completely surprised at Front Royal, and were only awakened to their danger when our artillery began to shell them and Major Wheat's Tiger Rifles raised a yell and dashed into their camp, killing dozens of them as they were cooking their dinner. The Yankees fled towards Winchester,

throwing away arms, accoutrements, and everything that impeded their flight, and were closely followed by our cavalry, who took a large number of prisoners.

Two days afterwards Gen. Banks made a stand at Winchester, and early Sunday morning the battle opened and raged fiercely for several hours. The 21st North Carolina of our brigade lost heavily in this fight. During the battle the 15th Alabama and 16th Mississippi were ordered to make a detour and come in on the enemy's flank. This they did, and had only poured two rounds into the startled Yanks when Gen. Banks hastily moved out of Winchester on the road to Charlestown, again closely followed by our cavalry, which captured prisoners by the hundred.

This was the last fight I had with Gen. Banks. Jackson pursued him to the Potomac river, and then fell back a few miles and camped, to give his men a much needed rest.

As our army passed through Charlestown the ladies of that intensely rebel town were wild with delight, and nothing they had was too good for Jackson's men. I shall ever remember the fine dinner I helped dispose of there, waited upon by two of Virginia's proudest daughters. A few days afterwards, alas, we left these beautiful ladies with their faces bathed in tears and their heads bowed with grief, as we were retreating down the valley and the hated Yankees would soon be among them again.

After running Banks across the Potomac we lay in camp several days near Bolivar Heights. But a storm was brewing and Gen. Jackson knew it. The whole North had been aroused by our raid. Not only had Gen. Banks been swept from the valley, but Jackson had captured more than four thousand prisoners and a wagon train of commissary stores two miles in length. An army thirty thousand strong under Gen. Fremont and Shields was hastily organized to march against Jackson and literally "chaw him up." To any other General save Stonewall Jackson the situation would have seemed little short of desperate.

At that time our whole effective force was not over ten thousand men; this little army was 150 miles from its base of supplies at Staunton, had a long wagon train and four thousand prisoners to guard, and with an enemy three times our number dogging its footsteps and watching for the proper moment to "sail in."

Such were the conditions confronting Gen. Jackson as he commenced his retreat down the Shenandoah Valley over the Staunton turnpike, with the wagon train and prisoners in front and a solid wall of steel between them and the fast following enemy.

Next week I will tell the readers of the Press how Jackson saved his wagon train and prisoners, and then turning on his pursuers whipped them at Cross Keys and Port Republic, and marching toward Richmond struck McClellan's army in flank and saved the rebel capital.

Well, Breckinridge is defeated and the sun rose as usual the next morning. His sun, politically speaking, has set to rise never again. "The mountain labored—and out came a mouse." A pigmy succeeds an intellectual giant; a confessed gambler has defeated a repentant sinner. But has morality been vindicated? A number of ladies have asked why I defend Col. Breckinridge, and I reply in the following words of Mrs. Cuthbert Bullett, of Louisville, one of the purest and noblest ladies in this land of noble women:

"The nomination of Col. Breckinridge is in the interest of good order and decency. It will prove to our boys just reaching manhood that political elevation in the Ashland district is not obtained through the flatteries or misfortunes of one opponent. Another thing, the endorsement of Col. Breckinridge will show our boys that a campaign of such awful vituperation as the one now closing, in which the most horrible tactics have been pursued under the guise of a fight for the sake of morality, and which have been so indecent and suggestive as to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of even an immodest woman, will al-

ways result in defeat to the candidate engineering such a canvass."

When we take into consideration the fact that Col. Breckinridge had arrayed against him "the world, the flesh and the devil," the majority for Owens is nothing to boast of.

NEMO.

### The English Committee.

An English committee has been sent to this country from some kind of organization in England to investigate Southern lynchings. The Governors of a number of Southern States were asked by a New York paper for their views concerning this extraordinary step of the English, and some of the replies are served with both salt and pepper. The letter from Gov. Northern, of Georgia, has in it the following:

"The people of this State are quite able to administer their own affairs and they are doing it in full justice to the negro, as our laws and our conduct will attest. We have already endured more outside interference in our local matters than we will submissively tolerate in the future. Let these kindly disposed Englishmen return to their own country and prevent by law the inhuman sale of virtuous girls to lustful men in high places, hang all such demons as 'Jack the Ripper,' punish as it deserves the bar-gones in Africa by Englishmen who go there to steal the gold; supply the necessities to prevent bread riots and strikes, which are wholly unknown to the people of the South; feed and give employment to the poor, as do the people of my section; give to the oppressed Irishmen the rights of humanity, and when they shall have pulled the beam out of their own eyes, they may then, with better grace, appoint themselves a committee to hunt for the mote that may be in our eye."

"While we have irregularities at the South, and negroes are sometimes lynched; they are never slaughtered, by wholesale, as Englishmen sometimes destroy them. I send you by mail the law and record of my state on these matters, and I challenge not only the English Committee on Lynchings at the South, but the civilized world to show a better. Why come, before investigation, to 'denounce the South, just prior to a congressional election, when we have just had a negro lynched in Kansas, April 2, another in Ohio on the Sabbath, April 15, and when white Poles and Hungarians have recently been brutally butchered in Michigan and Pennsylvania, and negroes run out of Franklin Park, N. J., in herds? We challenge investigation by all persons who have the right to investigate these charges, but any attempt on the part of Englishmen, tainted by their own national crimes, to arraign us for trial must be considered as a gross impertinence."

### ROW IN SIGHT.

Capt. Blackwell Getting Ready to Collect That Railroad Tax.

Uniontown, Ky., September 16.—The eyes of the county are at present turned upon Capt. Thos. C. Blackwell of this place and his movements. Capt. Blackwell qualified a few months ago as collector of the hated railroad tax of the Caseyville and Liddle precincts in the western part of Union county. This tax was levied 25 years ago for the building of the road that never materialized. It has been the cause of Union having no sheriff for many years as none would assume its collection. The face of the bonds and interest now amount to 25 per cent of the property of those precincts. Captain Blackwell is getting ready to begin work by appointing some of the 100 men who are to accompany him upon his collecting tour. He is an ex-confederate soldier and is not wanting in nerve. He is said to have strong financial backing and the conjectures as to his success are many and diverse. The landowners of the precincts, with the strength of right, refuse payment or compromise.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ASCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it is invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 121th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

R. L. MOORE. J. H. ORME

## MOORE & ORME.

MAIN STREET DRUGGISTS MARION KY.

BOOKS STATIONERY, ETC. BRUSHES, FINE SOAPS, ETC. SPONGES, OILS, LEAD

Prescriptions from Pure Drugs, Prices Reasonable, Filled at all hours, Day or Night, Accurately.

We also handle Pure Brandy, Liqueurs and Wines; price from \$2 to \$5 per gallon

## G. G. HAMMOND

CARRIES A STOCK OF

### Watches, Clocks Silverware

AND SPECTACLES.

His Goods are as good as the best, don't be afraid of them because the prices are low. He is asking only a small profit. Everything is just as he represents it. He is a reliable Jeweler.

## J. H. RAMAGE,

Contractor \* and \* Builder.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Contracts made for all kinds of buildings. Does the Best Work, at Remarkably Low Figures. Give him a trial.

## BLANDVILLE COLLEGE,

BLANDVILLE, KY.

Has many advantageous features to recommend it to the special consideration of young ladies and gentlemen desiring an education. Its healthy location, its clean, moral surroundings, as well as its splendid curriculum and successful instructors all unite in making it the best place in Western Kentucky. Besides a thorough collegiate course, comprising three years. Students may have first class advantages in music, elocution and art. One of its special features is its BUSINESS COURSE, including book-keeping, penmanship, commercial law, business correspondence, conducted by Duke S. Hill, formerly of Crittenden county.

Good Board can be had at \$8.00 per month or \$2.00 per week. For other particulars, address

J. N. ROBINSON, President, or D. S. HILL, Blandville, Ky.

## R. C. Walker.

Rea Estate Agent,

Lands Sold on Commission. If no Sale is made, no charges.

If you have a farm to sell or exchange, place it in his hands. If you want to buy a farm, see him.

He has for sale the following:

NO. 1.—The Horry LaRue farm, near Sheridan; it contains about 225 acres of good land; 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; 50 or 60 acres of first class bottom land; splendid stage residence, and good out buildings. Price low, terms easy.

NO. 2.—Geo. Sisco farm, 3 miles south west of Marion, 153 acres. A lot of fresh land; produces good corn, wheat and tobacco; fair improvements; will be sold cheap.

NO. 3.—W. H. Ordway farm, near Crayneville, embracing 500 acres, of which 400 are in good state of cultivation and produces fine tobacco, corn or wheat; good dwelling house, 5 tenant houses, 6 tobacco barns, and other improvements. This is a fine farm and will be sold very low.

Several lots and residences in Marion at low prices, lots of all sizes from 80x200 feet to 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 acres.

and pour custard flavored with vanilla  
Mix stove blacking with spirits of  
around it. Serve with white cake.







# H. K. Woods' Drug Store is Headquarters for SCHOOL BOOKS

## School Slates School Chalk, Tablets Paper, Pens, Pencils. BOTTOM PRICES.

### The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion. The Paducah fair was a success.

Very good coffee 5 pounds for \$1. at Schwab's.

All kinds of pickles in bulk at Thomas Bros.

Next month jailer Adams will desert the jail residence.

Buy your Crayon from H. K. Woods at 50c per box.

Born to the wife of Henry Lynn, Sept. 16, a 12 pound boy.

Born to the wife of Charlie Elder, on Sunday, Sept. 16, a girl.

Woods has the largest line of Drugs, School Supplies in town.

Dynamite, blasting powder and fuses, all you want at Schwab's.

H. K. Woods sold last year more books than any two houses in town, because he made the prices to please the people and intends to do even better this year. Go and see him.

Glassware and Queensware, I am greatly overstocked and will sell regardless of cost. Schwab.

Rev. J. F. Price will preach at the C. P. church at this place the fifth Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Do not fail to examine prices at Moore & Orme's before purchasing school books.

Save your money and call on Schwab, he will help you save it, if you buy goods from him.

Mrs. John Lamb will move to Princeton and reside with her daughter, Mrs. Travis, of that place.

We are agents for Pershing & Anderson Tailor made clothing. A fit is guaranteed.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

FOR SALE: A house and lot in Marion at a great bargain, call on A. M. Baldwin.

Do not fail to examine prices at Moore & Orme's before purchasing school books.

H. K. Woods may be using his books to advertise his drug business. If so, there is where you want to buy your books to get them cheap.

Only one man in jail and the only wheat drill ever in Marion is the Empire drill sold by Schwab.

Our line of embroideries, cream and Valenciennes lace still complete, but we have cut the price.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

The Tennessee and Old Hickory wagons sold by Schwab, and Schwab only are undoubtedly the lightest, running and most durable wagon that was ever in the county.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias is in session at Paducah this week. Mr. H. A. Haynes is representing Blackwell Lodge, of this place.

I have only 3 buggies left, they must be sold before winter, prices no object. Schwab.

Just received a car load of lake salt. Schwab.

Bear in mind we are headquarters for groceries, confections, glassware, tinware and queensware.

Thomas Bros.

Sheriff J. T. Franks took John Davis to the asylum Tuesday. It would be interesting to know just how many inmates of the Hopkinsville asylum are credited to the county of Crittenden.

A Sunday School Normal class of 18 members was organized at the C. P. church last Sunday. It will meet after prayer services at the same church next Monday night. An invitation is extended to all who may desire to join.

Saturday afternoon, in order to test his agility, Jim Hill jumped from the horse on which he was riding while the animal was going at a 2-40 rate of speed. Jim came out second best, having a sprained ankle and was otherwise bruised up.

H. K. Woods made the ruling price on School Books etc. last season all others had to succumb.

The man who found my two butcher knives, one with wrapped handle, on the road between my slaughter pen and shop, last Saturday, will please return same. J. W. Givens.

We are glad to announce that Mr. G. A. Terry is recovering from a severe attack of fever. His many friends will be gratified to know that he is now in a fair way to recover.

Miss Bena Coffield, daughter of Mr. R. Coffield, formerly of this place, was united in marriage, at her home in Harrisburg, Ill., a few days ago, to Mr. Trowles.

You should call and examine the beautiful line of glassware, just received at Thomas Bros. For the next ten days we offer anything in the glassware line for 15 cents.

Albert Deboe, a young man of the Crayneville neighborhood was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Pickens Thursday night of last week on a charge of disturbing religious worship at Chapel Hill. Other arrests will probably be made on the same charge.

A day or two since Messrs. Burt Stout, Jas. Wilborn, Guy Cain, Selie Holloman, Victor Hurst and Calvin Johnson were before Judge Moore, charged with irregular conduct at camp meeting. The fine was just \$1 each and the trimmings \$1.65 each.

A warrant was issued a day or two since, charging Albert Deboe with disturbing religious worship at Chapel Hill. He was put under bond, but the day of trial the minister and others concluded not to appear against him and the case was dismissed.

Rev. Robt. Johnson, the well-known Methodist Evangelist, was married on Wednesday of last week to Mrs. Johnson, at the residence of the bride, near Dycusburg. Rev. J. G. Haynes performing the happy ceremony that united the destinies of the young couple. The union wishes their happiness and good luck.

Rev. A. J. Thompson, pastor of the Chapel Hill church, assisted by Rev. J. F. Price, is conducting a series of revival meetings at that church. Good interest and a large attendance have been had at each service and several conversions have resulted from the meetings. Five persons united with the church Sunday.

James Harvey Williamson, Magician, will give an exhibition on the court house grounds Friday evening, Sept. 21st. He comes most highly endorsed as an artist in his line, and is giving a refined performance. An elevated platform, curtains and seats, will be provided. Admission 25 cts., children 15 cts.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Robt. Johnson, is holding a series of revival meetings at Hill's Dale church a few miles east of town this week. The meetings, held in the morning and afternoon, have awakened considerable interest, several persons have been converted and a number of christians have received the blessing of sanctification.

Rev. J. S. Henry writes us from Spring Grove, under date Sept. 13: "I united in marriage yesterday evening, one of our Crittenden boys, Mr. Harry Edwin Love and Miss Martha J. Black, at the residence of Wm. McMurtry, of this place. We are having a great revival at Woodland church. Eld. T. C. Carter is assisting me in the meeting.

On Tuesday night of last week, while a protracted meeting was in progress at Chapel Hill, and while services were being held in the church some one or more miscreants took the opportunity of going out where the horses were hitched, cut a number of bridles and saddles and doing other mischief. Among the saddles thus mutilated was that of Rev. J. F. Price who was doing the preaching. The people of that neighborhood are very indignant over the affair and are using every means to find out who did the mischief.

Why suffer for months and years with indigestion, rheumatism, etc., when you can get relief so easily. Mr. Sam S. Currier, says: "I have suffered for many years with indigestion and rheumatism, and I am trying Skelton's Tonic and Liver Regulator and Skelton's External Liniment, and I must confess that I am getting more relief from the use of those remedies, than all the medicines that I have ever used and I cheerfully recommend it to my friends."

Postmaster Sam. Moller, Ed. Coleman and Hugh Smith took a bicycle trip to Crittenden Springs on Saturday and Sunday. It was a sixty mile ride, and told heavily on a portion of the party; so much so that they took the train at Paducah on their way home, and the bicycles had a chance to ride awhile. In the course of a year or two, after the party recuperates, it will (or may) take another trip similar to this. Banner.

Remember we keep the highest grades of coffee and teas. Don't waste your money buying trashy stuff. Thomas Bros.

### SAM NUNN DEAD.

He Attacks Marshall Loyd and is Instantly Killed by That Official.

The Story as Told by Loyd, Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock Sam O. Nunn walked into the north room of the brick building which stands in the court house yard, a few minutes afterwards he was stretched on the floor, his head and face smeared with his own life blood—a ghastly object to behold; a great pool of blood had clotted on the floor; two little holes in the upper portion of his breast one on the right side and the other on the left, equally distant from the center of the breast, and a similar hole, almost hidden by the matted hair—in the top of the head, told a part of the tale, while four empty cartridge hulls, in the pistol of J. Frank Loyd, the town marshal told another part. People in that vicinity heard the firing, but the sound seems to have been so smothered that it did not at once attract attention. No one was in the room at that time but the two men, and only one was left to tell the story.

Everybody knows Sam Nunn. His home is on a little farm, some seven miles north east of Marion. Of late he has been coming to town, and indulging in strong drink, and these visits have been frequent of late and potatoes deeper and deeper. He came in about the middle of last week and was soon drinking hard Saturday he became so boisterous that town Marshal Loyd arrested him. In the police court Monday morning he pleaded guilty and was fined; he was incensed at the arrest and blamed the marshal with the affair, and as he would drink he would become more angered at the marshal, he nursed this wrath until it undoubtedly led him to his death.

Justice of the peace Morgan summoned a jury, and after hearing the testimony as above reported, the jury rendered the following verdict:

We the jury summoned by W. M. Morgan, justice of the peace, in Marion precinct, in Crittenden County, Ky., to hold an inquest over the dead body of Samuel O. Nunn, after being duly sworn, examined the following witnesses, J. F. Loyd, J. A. Moore, J. B. Kevill, W. I. Cruce, A. Wilborn, and we find that he came to his death by pistol shots, which were fired by Frank Loyd, Town Marshal of Marion, Ky. We the jury further find from the evidence that the said J. F. Loyd was justifiable in shooting said Samuel O. Nunn. Given under our hands, this 19th day of Sept. 1894.

W. D. HAYNES, JNO. SLAYTON, J. A. CLARK, JAS. COUCH, T. T. WHITE, H. A. HODGE.

The facts warrant no one in attaching any blame whatever to Marshal Loyd. In the simple discharge of sworn duty, he incurred the displeasure of an irritable man, and that man, while under the influence of liquor, undertook to avenge an imaginary wrong, and in self defense Mr. Loyd was compelled to take life. The community including Mr. Nunn's friends—and he had them—regret the occurrence beyond measure, but none blame the officer.

He surrendered himself to the county jail and will be kept under guard until the examining trial, which has been set for 1 o'clock today.

Sam Nunn was a peculiar man. He had his faults, and all know them, but about him, somehow, he possessed an indescribable power, or fascination, that made him friends, and the Press has a tear to drop upon his grave, and a place in its heart to keep fresh the memory of the man who appreciated his friends. Many, many good impulses have been in Sam Nunn's heart, but of late years all things have not gone well with him; and unable to brook defeat, and untutored in adversity, when they came, he lost hope, and courted death. He was well-known in this and adjoining counties, and had an extensive acquaintance over the entire State, and he had friends everywhere, who will regret to hear of his untimely and tragic end. Peace to his ashes.

The Cave camping party reached its destination Sunday and reached to reach home Saturday.

### Married at Sherman, Texas.

This morning, at the residence of the bride's father, in Sherman, Texas, Mr. A. H. Cardin, the well known tobacco merchant and politician, of this county, and Miss Uzella Moore were united in marriage. Immediately after the marriage the party will leave for New York, and on the 26th sail for England. After spending a few days with friends in Liverpool, they will begin a three months tour through the old world, visiting such points of interest as their inclinations may determine. They expect to reach home some time in December.

The bride is the daughter of Maj. Moore, a prominent real estate dealer of Sherman, and a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of that State. His father went from Christian county, Ky., to the place where the thriving city of Sherman now stands some time in the forties. The family of the bride's mother were also Kentuckians, her maternal grandfather, Col. Robert Eastin, emigrated to Missouri, settling in St. Louis, and later he made Texas his home, while it was yet a Republic, and was a warm personal friend of Sam Houston. He served in the Legislature with Hon. John H. Reagan, and was intimate with other prominent people who were famous in the history of that great State.

The bride was a niece of Mr. Cardin's first wife. She spent several months last spring and summer in Kentucky, and was greatly admired by those who formed her acquaintance. She is a beautiful young lady, highly educated, refined and possessed of those many womanly qualities that light up the home with love and peace.

Mr. Cardin is one of the best known men in the county and one of its most prosperous and enterprising citizens, and his host of friends will extend to him and his bride their best wishes and benedictions.

### Reduced Rates to Owensboro Fair.

The Owensboro Fair opens October 2nd and runs to the 6th, inclusive. The Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway will make reduced rates of passage for passengers from all stations, on these dates, Irvington to Henderson, inclusive, also Glendene to Garfield, inclusive, to Owensboro, tickets good returning on all regular trains up to and including October 3rd. In addition to the regular train service, there will be a special train run from Cloverport to Owensboro, stopping at all stations between these points, on October 4th, and October 6th; affording an opportunity for everyone to visit the fair. The special train, returning from Owensboro will leave at 5:30 p. m. For further information call on agents, or address H. C. MORRIS, G. P. A.

### A Good Performance.

If you desire to spend a pleasant and profitable hour, be sure to visit Prof. Williamson's entertainment Friday night. Of his show the Morganfield Sun says: "The sleight-of-hand performance given by Prof. James Harvey Williamson last Monday night was good and all who attended spoke of it in favorable terms. The illusions were perfect and mystified the audience. Indeed the performance was much better than expected."

### Deeds Recorded.

S. E. Horning to Geo. B. Lamb exchange of land.  
Geo. M. Carnahan to J. D. Hadson 113 acres for \$1564.25.  
Moore & Beards to George Blythe, 62 acres for \$205.  
Salley E. Marshall to J. T. Tosh, 781 acres for \$600.  
D. J. Travis to L. D. McDowell 35 acres for \$375.

Writing to the business men's association at Evansville, Ind., the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "The river improvements says: 'With regard to the bar at Tradewater below Caseyville, I have to say that this work on the dyke is now progressing. The dyke had tremendous work to do in scouring out the big Tradewater bar, and it can not be done all at once. I am keeping a close watch on it by surveys, and the indications now are that a channel will soon be through past the foot of Tradewater towhead.'"

If you will only take five minutes time when you are in town, and let me show you the Empire Wheat Drill and what it will do, matters not whether you want to buy or not—you will advise your neighbor to buy it. Schwab.

### PERSONAL.

Ed. Weldon, of Tolu, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. S. O. Nunn returned from Paducah Monday.

Mr. A. J. Butler went to Harrisburg, Ill., Tuesday.

Mr. Lee Orme, of Uniontown, spent Sunday in Marion.

Mr. Ira B. Clark is salesman in B. F. McMeen's grocery store.

Rev. Miley filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Attorneys O. M. James and W. I. Cruce were in Sturgis yesterday.

Mr. Pinkney Kirkham, of Elizabethton, Ill., was in town Monday.

Mr. J. M. Barnes is clerking in the grocery store of Copher & Wheeler.

Mr. Henry Hodge, of Livingston county, is the guest of friends in Marion.

Mr. Frank Wheeler and wife have gone to Paducah to remain some months.

G. E. Young and C. E. Weldon went to Lebanon, Ohio, last week to attend school.

Mr. J. R. Finely is at home for a few days, business being dull in the revenue service.

Mr. Thos. Wolf one of Livingston county's leading farmers, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Zan Haynes, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, is spending a week with his friends in town.

Mrs. Taylor, of Owensboro, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. E. Robertson, of this place.

Sam Martin was before court last week, charged with a breach of the peace. He was fined \$2.50.

Mrs. Flora Ford, of Owatonna, Minn., is the guest of the family of her father, Mr. L. H. James.

Dr. J. C. Elder and Wm. Belt and family are spending this week with their friends in Ridgeway, Ill.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie completed his second year as pastor of the Methodist church at this place Sunday night.

Milton Crider, a young man of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, has been dangerously ill for some time of typhoid fever.

The venerable mother of Postmaster Hearin is the guest of that popular official. Her home is in Madisonville.

P. H. Deboe was in town yesterday, telling of an 8 lb. beet he raised this year. It measured 22 inches in circumference.

Mr. C. W. Love and family moved to Livingston county, near Carversville, Tuesday. They expect to make that their home in future.

Dr. J. C. Elder returned from Equality, Ill., Monday, where he had been some days with his brother, R. S. Elder, who is seriously ill.

Mr. H. H. Loving went to Bardwell Monday. An effort is being made to organize a bank at that place, and Mr. Loving is interested in the enterprise.

Mr. W. E. Minner, with his family moved to the Bells Mines country Monday, where he is engaged in teaching school. He is instructing the youths of the Baker district.

Mr. Black, of Tolu, who has been for several months in Tennessee and other States of the South traveling as agent for the Cincinnati Cooperage Co., returned home Monday.

Rev. J. C. Long is conducting a series of meetings at Freedom church this week. Considerable religious interest is being manifested in the meetings.

Miss Minnie Belt, accompanied by Miss Laura Nesbitt and Lizzie Gregory, returned to her home in Harrisburg, Ill., Monday.

### THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES.

BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING.

THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES.

JEAN PANTS.

IN THE WORLD.

Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

ASK FOR THESE EVERY FAIR WARRANTED.

See our line sample of carpets.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

Nails, grubbing hoes, plows, door locks, harness, bridles, saddles, mill saws, hand saws and everything in the hardware line, we have and will sell regardless of price. Schwab.

Have 1000 pounds country lard left, will be sold at 10c per pound, or 5c in 50 pound lots. Schwab.

Mix stove blacking with spirits of

and pour custard flavored with vanilla

around it. Serve with white cake.

### IVORY SOAP.

IT FLOATS.

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

THE ARE GOING, GOIN'

And They Must Continue To Go 'till All Are Gone.

Price No Consideration

I am going to open up a brand new stock of brand new goods in the house recently occupied by J. H. Morse, I have about

\$4000 Worth of Dry Goods.

NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, and must close them out by all means by October 1st. Now to do this, without fail, I have marked, without reserve,

Everything Down, Down, Down

Come Quick and Get First Choice.

These are bargains never before

Remember the place and don't forget the name.

R. F. Haynes,

CAMERON'S OLD STAND,

Horses for Sale,

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

In compliance with the law and for the convenience of the people, I will be at the following places at the times mentioned, for the purpose of receiving the taxes due the state and county. Those of you who have not paid their taxes must make the arrangements to meet me and settle without further delay. Remember, I must collect the taxes:

Sheridan Tuesday, Sept. 18  
Tolu Wednesday, Sept. 19  
Repton Friday, Sept. 21  
Weston Tuesday, Sept. 25  
Shady Grove Thursday, Sept. 27  
Iron Hill Friday, Sept. 28  
Ancra Tuesday, Oct. 2  
Dycusburg Wednesday, Oct. 3  
Jno. T. FRANKS, S. C. C.  
Sept. 5, 1894.

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Stigman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in November, 1892, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. He says: "I have used it for the past five years, and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household. For sale by Moore & Orme."

COAL! COAL!!

I have opened a mine of the celebrated Heath Mountain Coal, as good for all purposes as any in the county for sale. Will sell at the mines for 4 cents per bushel. My mines is on the Madison and Morganfield road, a short distance from Barnby & Hargrave's mines. You will see the sign board. Send down and get the cheapest and best coal on the market.

Read the following:

We take pleasure in recommending John Imboden's coal as being of the first class quality. J. N. Truitt, E. L. Nunn, Hill & Heath, W. M. Asher, J. L. Hughes, H. L. Sullivan, J. W. Raw.

See our line sample of carpets.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

Nails, grubbing hoes, plows, door locks, harness, bridles, saddles, mill saws, hand saws and everything in the hardware line, we have and will sell regardless of price. Schwab.

Have 1000 pounds country lard left, will be sold at 10c per pound, or 5c in 50 pound lots. Schwab.

Mix stove blacking with spirits of

and pour custard flavored with vanilla

around it. Serve with white cake.



## THE INCOME TAX DEFENDED.

From a Speech by Franklin MacVeagh, Democratic Candidate for U. S. Senator in Illinois, at Chicago, September 1.

Let me now speak of the income tax. Taxation is a prime interest of government and people, but as a practical science it is a very little advanced or understood. Our tax systems are crude and discreditable in practical devices, and scientific taxation is a mere rude scramble for revenue. Now towards this great question the mind of the Democratic party is open, and towards the mind of the Republican party is closed. The Republican party looks at all questions of taxation from the point of view of protection, and the Democratic party alone has an open and hospitable mind to all ideas and suggestions of the science. It freely acknowledges that it has something to learn.

Its tariff attitude is one instance of this. Another instance is its income tax. I do not say that it is the best conceivable tax. I do not know what is the best conceivable tax. Possibly the Democratic party may throw the income tax away for something better as readily as it took it up in place of something worse. What I do say is that the income tax and the revenue part of the sugar tax, taken together, make the best and fairest method of getting necessary revenue, and the nearest approach to scientific taxation that was open to the Democratic party this year.

The reasons urged against the income tax will not grow in favor. The reasons for it will surely gain greater and greater acceptance. Indeed, the only profound objection to an income tax that I know of is the fact that I shall have to pay some of it myself. And it seems to me that is the sort of objection which constitutes the chief opposition to it. Very few who have not taxable incomes object, and very many who have taxable incomes cannot see their way to object to a tax based on a correct theory, and which it will be our duty to protect, in practice, against the only important objection ever raised to it—the objection that certain of the rather small number of taxpayers who are rich enough to know better will be led to lie about their incomes.

The objection that it is class legislation lies against real-estate taxes as well, and licenses and everything else; and is swallowed up in the fact that an income tax is paid by those who can afford it, out of incomes and properties whose protection and guarantee are a large part of the Government's work, and whose loss is only the charge of New York, whose chief difficulty in life is its incapacity to understand that it is not well informed.

It is a wonder to me that the Republican party is willing to array itself against this tax, and to leave it again to the Democratic party to champion the rights of science and the rights of the people. Can this party, that once was swayed by noble impulses, never rise again, in a single instance, above the selfishness of its rich men? Must it always separate itself further and further from the people, and become more and more the party of money getting and pride and the unworthiness of legislative riches?

## A BRAVE MARSHALL.

Deputy Smith Pays a Visit to Dalton's Gang of Outlaws.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 15.—United States Marshal W. C. Smith has just returned from a trip that few men can make and get back alive. He has just come from the rendezvous of the Bill Dalton gang, which was organized by the union of the Bill Dalton gang and the remnants of Bill Dalton's old band. Smith went there alone, trying to induce Bill Cook, who formerly was a member of Smith's posse, to abandon his life of outlawry. Cook assured him, however, that he proposed to go ahead in his career, as it was now too late to turn back. There were fifteen men in the gang, and they are now as strong as Bill Dalton's old band ever was.

Deputy Marshal Smith, who in the past has the reputation of being one of the bravest men in the service of the United States, learned the whereabouts of the band in a rather peculiar manner. He learned that one of the band had a sweetheart at Sapulpa, I. T., and ten days ago Smith went there to see her. After considerable persuasion he convinced her that he was alone, and prevailed upon her to pilot him to the camp of the bandits. One week ago Wednesday they left Sapulpa and traveled around several days aimlessly, and on Sunday morning reached the camp. This is the first authentic news of the movement of the band since the Red Fork, I. T., express robbery.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. This is why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so pre-eminently effective as a remedy for rheumatism.

## Wool Prices Under Free Wool.

The wool market just now affords a good study for the political wool growers of the country. It will pay them to study facts awhile, and to forget their theories and their calamity cries.

In 1890 McKinley listened to the pleas of Delano, Harpster and Lawrence and granted them greatly increased duties on wools, in order to raise prices. But prices never declined so much and so rapidly as during the four years of McKinleyism. The decline has been almost steady, except that it was checked for a few months after the election of 1892, and that it was changed into an advance during the last two months. The decline has been from 35 to 60 per cent. High duties on wools, then, have not caused higher prices as these wool prophets predicted. This is mistake number one.

Nothing was more certain, in the opinion of some of the wool growers, than that free wool would greatly reduce prices of domestic wools and ruin the wool and sheep producing industries. For the first time since 1816, all wools are now free of duty; what are the facts up to date?

All wools became free on August 28th. We quote the following prices of foreign and domestic wools from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter:

DOMESTIC.		Prices 1894.	
Grades.		July 5.	Aug. 30.
O., Pa. & W. Va.,	xx and above	20 to 21	20 to 21
O., Pa. & W. Va.,	No. 1.	19 to 20	21 to 23
Mich., Wis. & N. Y. No. 1.		18 to 19	19 to 23
California No. 1.		12 to 13	13 to 16
spring free.		11 to 12	12 to 14
Texas fine 12 mos. choice.		9 to 10	10 to 12
Idaho fine.		11 to 12	13 to 15
Montana fine med. choice.			



NATURAL RESOURCES IN AFRICA. —New York World.

## FOREIGN.

Australian, combing, choice.	30 to 33	19 to 22
Australian, combing, good.	29 to 30	18 to 19
Australian, clothing.	30 to 32	19 to 21
Cape and Natal.	25 to 26	14 to 15
Montivideo.	25 to 27	14 to 15
English, coarse.	35 to 37	23 to 25

This is indeed a strange phenomenon for the consideration of National Wool Growers Associations. Prices of foreign have declined about 40 per cent, while prices of domestic wools have advanced 10 per cent, during the last two months.

The Reporter of August 30 says that the chief feature of the Boston wool market has been "the purchase of a million and a half pounds of Montana by a manufacturer," and concludes that "it has been, on the whole, a fair week for trade, and wools in general have been sold at as high a price as at any time during the entire month, medium wools are especially firm. The feeling in general is hopeful." Under New York, the Reporter says: "Despite the uncertainty surrounding the market there is no quotable change in prices. There are a good many arguments favoring a steady advance in domestic for some time to come."

Prices of domestic wools, then, have not tumbled with the adoption of free wool, as was predicted by the protection prophets. This is mistake number two. It might be supposed that after such monstrous failures Delano, Lawrence and Harpster would withdraw into their shells and never peep again on the wool question. This is, however, unlikely. The real question now is, will the real wool growers ever again believe these false prophets.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's pain balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness in the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Moore & Orme, Sept. 5, 1894.

## SALOON QUESTION SETTLED.

Sweden Has Found a Wise Solution to the Whisky Problem.

"It would seem odd to step into a saloon and take a drink, and when you loitered for a moment to chatter with the bar tender receive the polite information that you must leave the premises at once. And furthermore, if you refused to leave, the bartender would threaten to have you arrested. That would seem to be a queer way of running a saloon, wouldn't it?"

So spoke A. F. Barker, a traveling man from New York, to a St. Louis Republican.

"But that is the way saloons are run over in Norway and Sweden," he continued. "Over there they have an improvement on Gov. Tillman's method of running dram shops in South Carolina. When I was on a trip on the other side I learned that Norway and Sweden have a peculiar local option system in operation. If a community votes to have saloons, a contract is let to a commercial company, which establishes saloons only in licensed sections."

"The law prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday, and the American habit of treating is strictly prohibited. A customer can buy no more than one drink in a saloon. And if a man is hankering after a jag, he need not think that he can go from one saloon to another until he becomes saturated, for the law prohibits a saloon keeper from selling even one drink to the customer who is under the influence of liquor. No loading is permitted in a saloon—the customer must take his one drink and walk out. If he refuses to go an officer will arrest him, and a fine will be paid. A certain percentage of the capital in-



NATURAL RESOURCES IN AFRICA. —New York World.

## FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. F. FLANARY as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican party.

## COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce J. W. BLUE, Jr., a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## JOHN T. FRANKS

is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Crittenden county, election November 1894. He will defend his past record as the best guarantee of the future he has to offer.

## J. A. MOORE

is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge, election Nov. 1894. He will be grateful for your support.

## GEO. M. CRIDER

is a candidate for County Clerk, election in Nov., 1894. He will be glad to have your help; if elected he promises a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

## J. G. ROCHESTER

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## GREEN B. CRAWFORD

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## A Card From Mr. Woods.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having been earnestly requested by my friends from all political parties and having received the unanimous voice of the Democratic Committee to become a candidate for county clerk, (and being a willing subject) I hereby take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election as your county clerk, and if elected promise you a faithful discharge of the duties of said office, as I have ever endeavored to do in the past. I feel thankful to you for the favors you have shown me in the past and I hope I have done no official or other act to cause you to feel aggrieved, or to regret the interest that I have heretofore manifested in my behalf, and if you in your wisdom should at the next November election again favor me with said office I will surely appreciate the favor as much as any man could, and will use every endeavor to make you a faithful and efficient officer, showing no partiality to any one on account of politics, position or color.

I am your obedient servant,

D. Woods, Co. Clerk.

## It May Do As Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Iriaville, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles, and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottles at H. K. Woods' drug store.

## NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned by note or account must come forward and settle without further delay.

J. H. CLARK.

## ELECTROPOISE, CURES DISEASE.

The Electropoise gave me complete relief from excruciating pain in three applications. I also find it good for treating children for their numerous ailments.—C. T. Soden, with Bridgeford & Co., Louisville.

Mr. G. W. Flint, of Skylight, Ky., says: I suffered for years with my kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and enlargement of the prostate gland. After a short trial of the Electropoise I am entirely relieved and feel twenty years younger.

I have derived more benefit from the use of Electropoise than from all other remedies combined. I think it the greatest invention of the age. I can not be praised too highly.—Mrs. M. E. Gorman, Sadieville, Ky., August 20.

John H. Davis, Esq., of Barboursville, Ky.: The Electropoise is the best all around doctor I know of. My wife suffered from effects of la grippe for several years, also a complication of other ailments; now she is entirely well. Indigestion bothered me a great deal; am now well. One of my neighbors is using it for lung trouble, and reports improvement.

As a curate agent the Electropoise can not be equaled. Nearly 1,000 have been put out from this office in the last three months.

DUBOIS & WEBB,

509 4th Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

We are authorized to announce MALCOLM YEAMAN, of Henderson county, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE JOHN R. GRACE, of Trigg county, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN K. HENDRICKS, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BEN F. McMICAN, a candidate for Jailor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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## NOTICE

All parties indebted to us positively must settle at once as we must have money

Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

## Brick for Pavement.

I have made arrangement to supply those who need them with the best pavement brick made—the vitrified. For pavement purposes they are cheaper than the home brick. Call and see sample.

F. E. Robertson.

## CHAS. BURRIS,

DOES THE BEST

House Painting,

Graining,

Paper Hanging,

Bug Painting

ADDRESS HIM AT

FRANCES, KY.

## O. V. R. R.

TIME CARD.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

No. 2.	No. 4.
DAILY.	DAILY.
Evansville.....6:30 a. m.	4:20 p. m.
Henderson.....7:15 "	5:07 "
Corydon.....7:42 "	5:32 "
Morganfield.....8:18 "	6:07 "
DeKoven.....8:49 "	6:40 "
Sturgis.....9:04 "	6:58 "
MARION.....9:49 "	7:45 "
Princeton.....10:31 "	8:45 "
Cerulean Spgs.....11:33 "	9:23 "
Gracey.....11:49 "	9:37 "
Evansville.....12:10 p. m.	10:00 p. m.

## NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

No. 1.	No. 3.
DAILY.	DAILY.
Lv. Hopkinsville.....5:45 a. m.	2:45 p. m.
" Gracey.....6:05 "	3:05 "
" Cerulean Spgs.....6:20 "	3:22 "
" Princeton.....6:55 "	4:00 "
" MARION.....8:14 "	5:13 "
" Sturgis.....9:04 "	6:03 "
" DeKoven.....9:07 "	6:17 "
" Morganfield.....9:54 "	6:59 "
" Corydon.....10:25 "	7:33 "
" Henderson.....10:50 "	8:00 "
Ar Evansville.....11:35 "	8:50 "

## UNIONTOWN BRANCH.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

Lv. Uniontown.....7:15 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
Ar Morganfield.....8:25 a. m.	6:05 p. m.

## SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

Lv. Morganfield.....10:00 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
Ar Uniontown.....10:25 a. m.	7:35 p. m.

T. C. JAMESON, Agent, Marion, Ky.

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